Strikes of Agricultural Laborers Backed by Socialist and Catholic Leagues - A Fanatio Leader in Apulia-Sardinian Farmers Who Have Been Turned Into Bandits.

ROME, May 30.-Italy is now subject to a workingmen's agitation that is becoming more and more intense; it is spreading especially in the country districts. In the provinces of Mantua, Verona and Brescia the communes can be counted by the dozen where the peasants have struck, demanding an improvement of their condition. The strikers ask for a tariff of wages, the fixing of the hours of labor and the creation of a commission of supervision whose business shall be to see that the clauses of the contract are observed.

The Socialists have formed leagues for the betterment of the peasants' lot; the Catholies have formed other leagues having the same object but using methods in accordance with the Papal precepts. The two sets of leagues compete bitterly with each other. In a commune in the Province of Rovigo the small landed proprietors belonging to the socialist league have determined to raise a loan on mortgages on their land in order to support the peasant proletariat in its resistance to the farmers and the owners of large estates.

Formerly the system of farming on shares was general in this district, which means that labor was not very intense in it. The farm system, however, is becoming prevalent, and as the farmers compete sharply with one another, it has come about that in order to diminish expenses they have adopted the method of intensive culture and have arranged the wages of rural workmen according to the seasons and the nature of the work. In the rice fields the wage earner must, moreover, have learned his business by long experience, and he is paid accordingly. It is against the inequality of wages consequent upon the new system of agriculture that the strikers complain. They want to go back to the equality of the old scale of wages. The women are the most excited and some of them were arrested by the po-

The movement for the increase of wages will bring about an increase in the price of the articles produced. The large land owners will be obliged to break away from the old systems of cultivation, which, though convenient, are antiquated, and to look for a compensation in the application of the methods of agricultural chemistry. Agriculture will become scientific and will increase still more the inequality of wages.

If the evil is great in certain districts of

Lombardy, it exceeds all measure in Apulia. Misery is extreme there among all classes of the population, both tenants and laborers, on account of the continued drought. The Province of Foggia is, moreover, troubled by mystical, socialistic agitation which worries the authorities. It is led by a fanatic, a sort of dervish, a shoemaker by trade.

The agitator passes through country districts and towns, mounted on a white mare and followed by three or four comrades. He announces a new division of land and a return of justice and equality as being near at hand. Everywhere he and his escort are received with respect and honor, they are believed in and are entertained hospitably. They leave traces of their passage in the formation of groups of persons, devoted to this agrarian Jacquerie, whose business

The instigator of the movement prefers to wander about the Province of Foggia; he declares that he is sent by God to bear the good tidings and to announce the end of all misery and justice for all. Woe to all who do not believe in his words and to the landowners who may resist the will of God when the hour of justice shall have

His inflammatory preaching keeps up the agitation. Up to the present this creature's undertaking has not assumed alarming proporations, but the painful economic condition of the districts he has traversed might bring on complications in view of the moral disturbance caused by the gen-

The island of Sardinia is in no better condition than the north and the southeast of the peninsula. The Government presses upon the agricultural classes by a spoliating system of taxes that is made worse by forced sales. The sales for non-payment of taxes are increasing. A commune of 2,500 in-habitants is told of where 500 houses are offered at auction; in another of 2,000 inhabitants the treasury orders the sale of 88 buildings and of 485 lots of land. More than 200 families are stripped of everything on account of a few francs of taxes that have not been paid or are in arrears.

The lack of capital and of credit renders still worse the situation created by the demands of the treasury. In order to pay the taxes, to cultivate their lands, proprietors and tenants can obtain money only from usurers, and these demand 60 per cent. interest and even more. Between the tax gatherer and the usurer the farmer can only save Insufficient maintenance for himself and his family. If a drought comes, or an excess of rain, if for any reason a crop fails, the poor people are driven into bankruptcy by the money lender or by the treasury.

Hitherto Sardinia has had no revolutionary agitations, but the island has a plague of bandits. People who have nothing left take refuge in the mountains and come down from them, armed, to hold up travellers and to plunder the mails. Many plans have been formed to put an end to this state of affairs but so far nothing has been done.

PRINGLE. BRITON. WRITES.

All the World Is His Within the Reach of a

A week or so ago the United States Post from various persons that they were getting man named Pringle, who lived at the Eastern Hotel in Whitehall street. The inspectors found Charles S. Pringle living at the hotel The hotel people said he was quiet and un-

warning him to discontinue his letter writing the Inspectors left him there. The other day they received a postal card on which was scrawled:

You can go to hell or Tammany Hall;
you fit both places."

This was 2 mutch, as Artemus Ward used
to put it. Yesterday United Stat's Deputy
Marshals Blake and McAviney went to the
hotel and were shown to Pringle's room.
The door was locked and Pringle wouldn't
open it. When they had almost determined
to force the lock, however, he rang for a bell
boy, who came hurrying up the stairs from
the office.

obstrusive, so after serving him with a notice

the office.

"Is that you, boy?" shouted Pringle.

"Yes," replied the boy.

"Well, ask those men out there what they want, wont you?" said the man inside.

"They only want you to go up to the Post Office with them," said the boy.

"Oh, I thought they wanted to do me bodily harm," said Pringle, and unlocked the door and came out. and came out.
The hotel clerk told the officers that Pringle spent the entire day writing letters and com-plained because he got no answers. All his complaints were sent to the hotel office by

mail and never made orally. A week ago the lock on the door to Pringle's room got out of order and he wrote and mailed a letter to the clerk about it, asking him to have it fixed.

ITALY'S AGRARIAN WOES, ROCKY ROAD TO BOB VEAL MARKET. Shippers Try All Sorts of Devices to Feed No.

York on Bad Food. The officials of the local Health Depart ment were much interested to learn yesterday that the State Commissioner of Agriculture had sent a number of inspectors to this city to watch for violations of the law prohibiting the sale of bob veal. It was reported yesterday from Albany that the Commissioner had learned of violations of the law, but was having a hard time to detect them because of the operations of the Interstate Commerce law, which protects shipments until they reach their destinations. The shipments of bob veal into the city

local Health Department officials for twenty years or more, and every few days a number of inspectors are turned loose to watch the railroads and ferries for violations. The Health Department inspectors have, however, made no large seizures lately.
One of the Health Department officials said yesterday that so close a watch had been kept that shippers of bob veal had lately resorted to all sorts of devices to clude the inspectors. It had been discovered that shippers were sending bob veal in tea boxes and berry crates. Another device is to ship the veal to Jersey City on some of the roads entering that city, then send it by express to Brooklyn and then send it back over the East River to Manhattan, which is said to be the final destination of most of the bob veal. The workings of this circuitous route were discovered by the Health Department inspectors, and as a result Herman Betz, chief of the division of focd inspection and offensive trades, ordered frequent inspections of express wagons at railroad stations and on ferryboats.

This action on the part of the chief of the division put a stop to the practice for a time, it is said, but the law-breaking shippers found another way last fall. They began shipping the bob veal from Connecticut to Harlem, and other places near the upper end of the city. They were caught at that game several months ago and a large seizure was made.

It was said yesterday that the Health Derailroads and ferries for violations. The

made.
It was said yesterday that the Health Department had been so busy with smallpox cases that the work of the inspectors looking after bob veal had been somewhat hampered and that a little assistance from the State officials wouldn't be unwelcome.

MRS. FLAGLER A MILLION RICHER. Insane Woman's Standard Oil Dividends Are

\$100,000 a Year. The accounts of the estate of Mrs. Ida A. Flagler, wife of Henry M. Flagler, have been filed in the Supreme Court by Eugene M. Ashley of Lockport, committee of her estate, to have them judicially passed upon. Mr. Flagler has an action pending against her for divorce in Florida under the new law in that State permitting divorce for mental

Mr. Flagler was for a time committee of the person and estate of his insane wife, but when he took up his residence in Florida, a year or so ago, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald took charge of her person and Mr. Ashley of her estate, under orders of the Supreme Court. Her estate consists of securities of

Court. Her estate consists of securities of different companies, aggregating in value \$2,279,775, and there are notes and other claims against persons and corporations here, in New Jersey and Ohio. She owns some property in Florida and there is \$309,975 in cash to the credit of her estate on deposit with the Morton Trust Company.

Mrs. Flagler holds 2,420 shares of the certificates of the Standard Oil Company, valued in the petition of Mr. Ashley at \$705, a share, and yielding dividends of about \$100,000 a year. Of Natural Gas Trust certificates she holds 153, valued at \$200 a share, and one Natural Gas debenture bond, valued at \$15,-300. Dr. MacDonald receives something over \$1,000 a month for the maintenance of Mrs. Flagler. Since the previous accounting of her husband in May, 1890, the estate has increased about \$1,000,000 through the rise in value of its securities and the accumulation of income

The inference was, of course, that each man seasinst persons and corporations here, in New Jersey and Ohio She owns some property in Florida and there is \$309,975 in cash to the credit of her estate on deposit with the Morton Trust Company.

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DR. MOMENT'S TRIAL TO-MORROW.

The trial of the Rev, Dr, Alfred H. Moment for alleged untruthfulness and contumer is to begin to-morrow afternoon before the Brooklyn Presbytery in the Central Church in Marcy and Jefferson avenues, in the charge of untruthfulness is embodied the Rev, Dr, Moment's alleged improper conduct towarda young woman belonging to a church of which he had charge some years ago. The contumacy charge consisted in his refusal to obey the order of the Presbytery to return to that body the call he had received from the Immanuel Church in Flatush. There seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether They seems to be some doubt as to whether they are the seems to be some doubt as to whether they are the seems to be some doubt as to whether the seems to be some doubt as to whether the seems to be some dou

of a Fitmsy Structure at School Field Day Exercises in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 15 .- A temporary grand stand erected by the Normal School for its annual field day exercises at Sixty-eighth street and Stewart avenue collapsed this morning while filled with spectators. Over twenty persons, largely women and children, were injured. They were removed to neighboring houses and drug stores, where their injuries were attended to. No one was

killed.

The stand was built seven tiers high and was 100 feet long. About 500 persons were sitting on the structure when the accident occurred. The stand was constructed hurriedly and was flimsy. The supports gave

way.

The games that were in progress when the accident occurred were broken off and the athletes and school children formed a relief corps for the assistance of the wounded during the rest of the forenoon.

A VASE FOR THE AQUARIUM.

It Shows an Old View of Castle Garden Supposed to Have Been Patated in 1820.

There has been given to the Aquarium a French China vase about fifteen inches in height, adorned with gilding and with painting Office Inspectors began to receive complaints in floral and other designs. Upon one of its sides is a painting of Castle Garden, in which scurrilous and threatening letters from a the Aquarium is now established. The vase the Aquarium is now established. The vase is supposed to have been painted in 1820, and the old fort is shown as it vas in those days before the shore line had been carried out beyond it, as it is to-day. Then it was known as Castle Clinton and stood out 100 yards or so distant from the shore, with which it was connected by a bridge.

This vase was presented to the Aquarium in the name of Mrs. Dorothy Astor Minuse Fisher, late of Elmsford, N. Y.

Supt. Philip Deitsch of the Cincinnati police has informed THE SUN that, notwithstanding the statements of Deputy Commissioner Devery's friends, he did not try to get the privileges of publishing a souvenir book at the convention of police chiefs in this city. Supt. Deitsch also declares that he was not interested in a souvenir book published in Cincinnati out of which, it was said, he got \$10,000 (more or less), but that a Charles A. Murphy got it up with the approval of the Mayor and police commissioners

Sloux Parade on Fifth Avenue.

The band of Sioux Indians from the Rose Bud Agency, South Dakota, who are going to spend the summer at Glen Island for the amusement of the patrons of that resort,

ALDERMEN WHO WONT PAY. YOUNG WOMAN DUNNING THEM AT THE CITY HALL IN VAIN.

Twenty of Them Not Willing to Pay for the Glory of Having Their Portraits Published ta a Dewey Souvenir Album - The Young Woman's Story of How They Flee From Her. Those whose business has taken them regu-

larly to the City Hall for the last year have noticed on each of their visits a trimly dressed young woman, who seemed to be very much at home in the corridors and offices of the building, and whose presence was accepted as a matter of course by all the employees and other persons there. People who have no intimate knowledge of affairs at the City have been watched pretty carefully by the Hall have asked who this gir was. Sometimes they have found out, and sometimes they haven't. It depended on the person

to whom the question was put. As a matter of fact she is a bill collector or a publishing house, and she is at the City Hall every business day of the year trying to collect the small sums which are due to her employer by members of the city government who have failed to live up to a contract that they entered into with him in September, 1890. From present indications this young woman bill collector will have to haunt the corridors of the City Hall for years more, before she succeeds in collecting the last money that is due to the publisher.

When it was reported that Admiral Dewey was coming home on his flagship Olympia by the Sucz Canal route, the citizens of New York decided that their city should give a reception in his honor worthy of his fame and the municipality's resources. The city government made an appropriation to pay the expenses, and in order that the reception might be without the slightest tinge of partisan color the whole affair was put into the hands of a citizens' committee appointed by the Mayor, and composed of men in all walks of life. This committee appointed sub-committees, and through them the reception was arranged.

The original committee consisted of about ,200 men, and included among others all the members of both branches of the municipal legislature. When it was named, the publisher whose collector is now a daily visitor at the City Hall made up his mind that he could put a little something into his pocket by getting out a book containing the portraits of the members of the committee. So he went to work

He was too well schooled in his trade to go to any man and say "Here, give me \$10, and I'll put your picture in a book." had had experience in getting up such volumes. He simply announced to all members of the committee that he intended to publish a volume of portraits of the "more prominent" committeemen: that if they would send him their photographs and a check to cover the cost of two or three copies of the book he would include their pictures. The inference was, of course, that each man who received the flattering offer was one of "the more prominent" members of the com-

them paid up, and some of them. I think made up their minds that they never would pay.

They soon found out that it was no joke to have me after them. I followed them around from office to office until they learned to dread my approach. Finally they toid the sergeant-at-arms that they did not want to see me, and then my real troubles began.

"Of course, I couldn't go on the floor of either chamber when the bodies werein session. I used to wait at the main entrance for the debtors to come out, and then I would tackle them. They found out pretty soon that I was likely to be waiting for them, and when they did they used to send people out into the corridor to see if I was there. If I was they would sneak out through the committee room and down the side staircases.

If ound out about this, and so I used to go up the side staircases and wait for them at the committee room entrances. Then they used to send men to both entrances, and as I couldn't be in two places at once they got away from me. They do yet. I find that I can't catch them.

"When the men that owe money to me see me coming along the corridor they run away. There is one Alderman who was talking to two ladies near the main entrance yesterday. He saw me coming out, and he went right away. He went out of the back of the building. I walked past the two ladies, and I heard one of them say to the other; Why, I wonder what made Alderman — run away so for? I just stuck close to those two, women all the afternoon, and they became very indignant at the Alderman for not coming back to them. He has been very men to me, and I was glad to have some little revenge.

to them. He has been very mean to me, and I was glad to have some little revenge.

Soon after I began the conection of this money I found that some of the Aldermen who were in debt to the publisher hung around here for the sake of performing marriage eremonies and getting the fees. So now, I go down to the marriage bureau every day between 11:30 and I o'clock, when all the Italians come in to get married, and iry to catch my men there. I go into all the office, and committee rooms, but the Aldermen wont pay up, no matter what I say to them. They are the hardest people I ever saw to colicet money from, and you'd think they'd pay, wouldn't you, after having their pictures printed?

"They give all sorts of excuses for not paying. The amounts are really very small, not more than \$15\$ or \$20\$ in most cases. It all depends on the number of books they bought. Some splurged and sent copies to all their friends, and they owe a good deal, but and of them only owe a little. If I believed the Aldermen I would know that every one of them is liable to go to the poorhouse at any time.

"They say they haven't a cent; they say

say they haven't a cent; they say "They say they haven't a cent; they say that their salaries are overdrawn; they say that they are in debt; they say that they lost on the races; they say all sorts of things. They are mean, and I don't like them. I would not do this work if I did not have to I would rather collect from any other people than the Aldermen and the other men around City Hall here who ove money to me; but I've got to earn my living and this is the best I can do."

The collector refused to tell the names of the men who owe money. She says it wouldn't be professional; but she does wish they would pay up.

out of order and he wrote and mailed a letter to the clerk about it, asking him to have it fixed.

Pringle was taken before United States Commissioner Alexander, where he exclaimed:

Trm a British subject; you can't do anything with me.

After promising to cease letter writing he was discharged.

Compressed Air Locomotive to Be Tested.

A locomotive built by the Compressed Air Company of New York at its factory in Rome.

N. Y. will soon be shipped to Brooklyn to be tested on the elevated on the elevated road of the Brooklyn to be tested.

The paraded up Fifth avenue yesterday in all their war paint and caused as much excitement as a circus parade. There were twenty-five bucks on horseback and a number of squaws and popposes in old-fushioned prairie schooners. The bucks whooped and the warrants were for John Doe, numbers 3, 7, 13 and 21. The prisoners answering to the leader of the band is mollow fivor bear, head clief of the Brule Sloux tribe. Some of the men are said to have been at the Custer massand Albert Brown. Peterson gave his age as and Albert Brown. Peterson gave his age and Albert Brown and that the Justice Jerome had them and that the Justice Jerome had them and that the Justice Brann admitted the men to ball in \$1,000 each.

## B. Altman & Co.

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

(Second Floor.)

An assortment of Pongee Silk Suits, for Immediate wear, in a number of models, including the Shirt Waist style.

For MONDAY, JUNE 17th. Suits, Tailor-made effects, of Summer weight materials, at the following low prices:

₹18.00**.** 

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

(First Floor.)

Renaissance and Irish Hand-Embroidered Centre Pieces, Tea Cloths, Dresser Scarfs and Doylies at Reduced Prices.

On MONDAY, JUNE 17th, Tab'e Cloths and Napkins to match, at the following Special Prices: 500 DOZ. NAPKINS.

550 TABLE CLOTHS. Breakfast size, dozen, \$1.50 2×2 yards, each, \$1.50 2×21 " " 1.85 2×3 " " 2.30

LIPHOLSTERY DEP'T.

(Third Floor.)

The following articles will be offered to-morrow, Monday, at low prices:

Tapestry Portieres, fringed top and bottom, pair, \$3.75 Woven Hammocks (large size), with valance, spreader and tufted cushion, six colorings, each, Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with lace insertion and edge, 3 yards long, . . . pair Ruffled Muslin Curtains, hemstitched, 3 yards long. assorted patterns, . . . pair, Cottage Screens (3 fold), filled with Cotton Pongee, in various colors, 5 feet high, . . each,

Sixth Avenue, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets. New York.

## Lonold, Constable &

Domestic Underwear.

Nainsook and Cambric Night Robes, Lawn and Cambric Petticoats,

\$2.00 each.

Broadway & 19th Street.

Then Man Tripped Him; and Magistrate Scolded

Him for Being Out Late. Chief Clerk Demorest of Jefferson Market police court was riding on a Twenty-third street car at an early hour yesterday morning when he was appealed to by the conductor as to whether or not a certain passenger had paid his fare. The chief clerk agreed that the man had not paid his fare. As Demorest

these young clerks?" he asked. "You ought to have been at home in bed at that hour." The prisoner, who said he was Henry Alex-ander of 162 West Eleventh street, was fined \$5.

Summer Hospitals Open on Staten Island. The Sea Side Hospital of St. John's Guild at New Dorp, Staten Island, was opened for the season yesterday and the officers and trustees of the guild officially opened yesterday the Lewis Memorial Cottage, built last stepped from the car at Seventh avenue the lirate passenger tripped him. After a short souffle a policeman appeared and arrested the tripper on the chief clerk's complaint.

In the police court vesterday Magistrate Brann seemed disturbed that the chief clerk should have been out so late at night.

"What fort of an example is that you set

Foreign Rotels.

Foreign Rotels.

Berlin's

The Grand Hotel de Rome

immediately opposite the Emperor's residence, the Royal Opera new Cathedral, and all historical sites UNTER DEN LINDEN, has just been rebuilt on a most sumptuous scale, including all modern improvements. Its High class Restaurant, the Moorish Garden and picturesque Café, with a select orchestra playing every evening, is now the fad of Berlin, LARGE ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, FROM \$1 AND UPWARD.

Hotel Cecil. London, W. C.

The Largest Hotel in Europe. Overlooking the picturesque embankment gardens and river; 3 minutes

from Charing Cross and Trafalgar Square. MODERATE CHARGES.

Bedroom, light and attendance included, from \$1.50 per day. American Breakfast from 50c.; lunch. 75c.; dinner, \$1.50. Dining on the terruce of the Cecil is "the thing" in London. Separate family suites, insuring absolute privacy, from \$6 per day. Telegraphic address, Cecella, London.

Stern Brothers

a large number of very desirable

Ladies' Tailor-Finished Suits

of summer-weight materials, such as Etamines, Mohairs, Cheviots and Clothe, to \$19.50, 25.00 silk lined throughout Formerly \$29.00 to 47.00

Golf Skirts

of light-weight double-faced Cloths striped Cheviots
blue and black Mohairs, at \$5.75, 9.50, 11.50

French Underwear

To-morrow, Monday

A collection of the highest cost and most desirable styles

Paris Lingerie

Consisting of Night Robes, Chemises, Corset Covers and Drawers

33 Per Cent. Less Than Regular Prices

Ladies' Silk Waists

Silk Grenadines with open-work stripe,

entire waist lined with China Silk,

On the Second Floor Black China Silk, at \$2.69 entire walst tucked, Black and White China Silks, clusters of large and small tucks, stock collar, also of Black and White striped Taffeta Silks, White China Silk, front six rows Valenciennes Lace and tucks, back and sleeves three rows of lace,

Shirt Waists

On the First Floor Exceptional Values for Monday of Striped Madras ., 85c stock collar and tie of Fine White Lawns. Embroidered, Tucked & Hemstitched Front and Back \$1.15

Special Sale of

Housekeeping Linens \$1.45, 1.70 Table Cloths \$1.80, 2.15 8 x 10

8 x 12 \$2.20, 2.55 Napkins, to match, Breakfast size, per doz. \$1.85 \$2.50 Bleached Table Damask, 75c, 90 Hemmed Huck Towels. \$1.95, 2.25 per doz. Hemst'd " " \$2.90, 4.50

Linen Sheets, Single Bed \$3.25 pr. Double \$3.75 Linen Pillow Cases, 221 x 36 per pr. 88c, \$1.15 90c, \$1.15

Crochet Bed Spreads, large size, Marseilles Bed Spreads, " 1.85, 2.25 Girls' and Misses' Wear

Girls' Guimpes, of white lawn, tucked and insertions of embroidery, 4 to 14 yrs. Value 98c 45c Girls' High Neck & Guimpe Dresses, of Chambrays and Ginghams, handsomely trimmed. Value \$2.75 to 3.95 sizes 3 to 14 years. Misses' Shirt Waist Suits

of Natural Linens and Chambrays 'Value \$5.75 to 7.50 sizes 14 to 18 years, Misses' Tailor-made Suits of Cloth, 14 to 18 yrs., at \$9.75, 12.90 Heretofore \$15.00 to 26.50

West Twenty-third Street

## John Daniell Sons & Sons

On Sale in the New Millinery Parlors of the NEW EIGHT-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

a Very Large Assortment of IMPORTED MODEL HATS, TOQUES and BONNETS at Just HALF Former Prices.

Glove Department.

New shipment of Imported Lisle Lace Gloves, in White, Ladies' 2-Clasp Lisle Gloves, in Tan, White, Beaver, Gray 

Men's Warm Weather Underwear.

200 Dozen High Grade French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. 50 Dozen Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, made of a fine

Sea Island Cotton, silktipped cuffs, extra good value; should be he stretchy seam Jean Drawers, pliable and most comfortable for the hot weather ...... 59c. per pair; 6 pair for \$3.00

Broadway. 8 and 9 Sts.

well liked by the cadeta The battalion of cadets were notified today that they would go into camp for a brief

CADETS GO INTO CAMP ON MONDAY.

Capt. Charles G. Treat Relieves Lieut.-Col.

Hein as Commandant.

West Point, June 15.—Capt. Charles G.

Treat, sonior instructor of artillery tactics, entered upon his duties to-day as Commandant of Cadets, relieving Lieut.-Col. Otto L. Hein, First Cavalry, who has been ordered to Join his regiment. Capt Treat has been on duty here since last August and is very well liked by the cadets.

Mr. Barrow Drops One of His Salaries. Clarence E. Barrow, who was recently apperiod at Lake Mohegan, four miles south of the State camp, on the east shore of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, he signed his \$1,500 a year job as clerk of the Court in Brooklyn, he signed his \$1,500 a year job as clerk of the Court in Brooklyn, he signed his \$1,500 a year job as clerk of the Court in Brooklyn, he signed his \$1,500 a year job as clerk of the Republican General Committee. It is undergrown to the place indicated. They